

THE ARAIGNMENT

of *John Selman*, who was executed

neere Charing-Crosse the 7. of Ianuary, 1611. for

a Fellony by him committed in the Kings Chappell

at *White-Hall* upon Christmas day last, in presence

of the King and diuers of the Nobility.



LONDON,

Printed by *W.H.* for *Thomas Archer*, and are to be
sold at his shop in *Popes-head Pallace*, 1611.

THE ALLEGMENT

of John Zouche, who was executed
under Charles-Cross: the 7. of January, 1611. for
a felony done committed in the Kings Chappell
at Westminster: the 7. of January, 1611. for
a felony done committed in the Kings Chappell



LONDON
Printed by W. B. for T. B. at the
Golden Ball in St. Dunstons Church-yard



A TRVE RELA-
tion of the apprehending, ex-
amining, committing, indi-
cing, arraigning, and conuicting
of *John Selman.*



The miserable and mis-
chieuous sinnes that
men are howerly drawn
into by the malicious
meanes, subtle snares,
enticements and allure-
mentes of the Diuell:
are so many and mon-
strous, that were not our owne eyes
continually witnesses of the effect which
they doe daily worke in many, it were not
possible wee could or should beleue that,
which euery minute is throbne into our
stone eares by the report of others.

As for example, would or could any one
bee perswaded, that a man should be so au-
dacious, or irreligious, as to venture or en-
ter into the House of God, with a preiudi-
cated and resolved mind, to do a deed that

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any honest Christian would tremble and quake, but to thinke vpon, in regard of the time, place, and persons there present, which in briebe was this. On wednesday the 25. of December last past, being Christmas day, one Iohn Selman did presume to come into the Chappell at White-Hall, with intent and purpose to do that which at last he effected, which was either to cut a purse, or picke a pocket: and hovering long about one Leonatd Barry servant to the Right Honourable, the Lord Harrington, was espied and noted by one M. Duble-day, who for some reasons which hereafter you shal heare, did not cease with his eye to follow him, suspecting him to be such a one, as presently after by the fact, and his own confession he did approue himselfe to be: for Iohn Selman, after long hauking, and following of the foresaide Leonard Barry (which was still noted by the foresaid M. Dubbleday,) the said Iohn Selman after he had (as it seemed) purchased his prise, tooke his way forth of the Chappell, which M. Dubbleday perceiuing, he came directly to the foresaid Leonard Barry, and did aske him whether he wanted any thing out of his pockets or no: to which he answered, no surely sir I thinke I doe not. But M. Dubble-day willed him to be sure,

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sure, and thereupon Leonard Barry putting his hand into his pocket mist his purse, & said to M. Dubbleday, Sir, I haue lost my purse. Then said M. Dubbleday, goe with me and follow that man, for surely he hath it, meaning the foresaid Iohn Selman: and thereupon M. Doubleday and Leonard Barry followed Iohn Selman forth of the Chappell, and hauing overtaken him, M. Dubbleday stept before Selman, and caught him fast by both the wrists, willing Leonard Barry to search his pockets, for there quoth M. Dubbleday shall you find your purse: Leonard Barry putting his hand into one of Selmans pockets, found nothing there but a knife in a sheath: but in the other pocket he found his purse, and opening of it, he found his money al there which he had put in in the morning. The purse was a double purse of Lether, into which Leonard Barry had put in twenty shillings into the one part of the purse, and twenty shillings into the other.

The sodaine comming of M. Dubbleday vnto Leonard Barrie, together with his speech to him in the Chappell, as also their hasty following of Selman forth of the Chappell, caused the by-standers with admiration to looke after them, and one to enquire of another, what might bee the
cause

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cause of that sodaine tumult.

In brieft it came to his Maiesties eare, who being then in his royall person, accompanied with our gracious Queene, the thrice noble Prince, the Duke of Yorke, and the Lady Elizabeth, with diuers of the Nobility, his sacred Maiestie being ready to receiue the Sacrament, was somewhat disturbed with the report hereof, and therupon his most excellent Maiesty gaue commandement that the malefactor should be detained and further examined.

The celebration of the holy Sacrament being performed, within short time after Selman was brought before the Right worshipfull Sir Robert Banastre Clerke of the Greene-cloth for his Maiesties Household, who examining the said Selman, he did confesse as followeth,

The

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The Examination of Iohn Selman before the Right Worshipfull

SIR ROBERT BANISTRE Clerke of
the Greencloth for his Maiesties House-
hold, taken the xxv. of Decem-
ber. 1611.

First he sayth, that he dwelleth in Shoe Lane, and that hee hath no Trade which he betaketh himselfe vnto. Being examined of the busines hee had at Court, he answereth, that he had not any that was good, and further confesseth that he did in his Maiesties Chappell the same day take out of the pocket of one Leonard Barry seruant to the L. Harington, a purse with money in it: but what summe hee knowes not, in regard as soone as he was possesst of it he was apprehended, and the said purse taken from him.

Subscribed, Iohn Selman.

Iohn Selman hauing been thus examined by Sir Rober Banistre, he was by him committed to the custody of certaine of the Knight Marshals men, with commandement to conuay him presently to the prison of the Marshalsey.

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Now, gentle Readers, you must vnderstand, that this Selman came into the Kings Chappell in very good and seemely apparell, like vnto a Gentleman, or Citizen: viz. a faire blacke Cloake laced, and either lined thorow or faced with veluet. The rest of his apparel in reasonable maner being answerable thereunto. Which was the cause that he without resistance had free entrance into that holy and sanctified place.

But he had not beene long in the Marshall See, ere that his gallant apparell was fetcht from him, and meaner brought vnto him, in which he came to his arraignment.

On Twesday being the last of December 1611. master Richardson (Marshall of the marshall See) having receiued a write or warrant to that effect, did bring vp his prisoner, the foresaid Iohn Selman, to Westminster to the Kings bench barre, there to receiue his trial befoze certaine of his Maiesties Commissioners, whose names are as followeth.

The names of his Maiesties Commissioners there assembled.

William Lord Knollis.

Sir Thomas Vauasor.

Sir

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Sir Francis Bacon.

Sir Arthur Gorge.

Sir Robert Banistre.

and others of the Greene Cloth.

Sir Edmond Bowier.

Sir Robert Leighe.

and Mr. Phillip Gerrard.

The Court being set. Proclamation
was made, and every man charged to keep
silence, while the Kings Commission
was reading on paine of imprisonment.

The commission being read, the grand
inquest was called, who did appeare all
being his Maiesties seruants, whose
names are as followeth.

The names of the grand inquest.

William Lancaster, Esquire.

Edward Blackgrae, Esquire.

Iohn Bull, Gentleman.

Edward Becke, Yeoman.

William Yates, Yeo.

Richard Langley, Yeo.

Robert Powlston, Yeo.

Thomas Gawen, Yeo.

Anthony Bartlet, Yeo.

Richard Gregory, Yeo.

George Cordall. Yeo.

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Roger Terry. Yeo.

William Carter. Yeo.

Edward Kiffin. Yeo.

Iohn Browne. Yeo.

Iohn Whitlocke. Yeo.

Iohn Wonnam. Yeo.

Richard Dyar. Yeo.

These Gentlemen and Yeomen being called and sworn, Proclamation was made again, & every man charged to keepe silence while the charge was given to the great Inquest, on paine of imprisonment.

The charge being given to the Grand Inquest by Sir Francis Bacon, the Kings Solister.

The Bill of Inditement was preferred vnto them, for the approbation whereof, The foresaid Leonard Barrie and Edmond Dubleday were called and sworn to giue their true testimony for satisfying of the Jury, and to that purpose, Leonard was first called and charged by vertue of his oath to deliuer the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matter in question between the Kings Maiestie and Iohn Selman the prisoner indicted, his testimony was as followeth.

Richard Gregory. Yeo.
George Cordall. Yeo.

The

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Roger

The euidence of *Leonard Barry*
giuen to the Great
 Inquest.

First he said, that on Christmas day
 in the morning, being the xxv. of De-
 cember 1611. he came into the Kinges
 Chappell at White-hall, with intent to
 heare the diuine service and sermon, to see
 his Majesties Royall Person, and the cele-
 bration of the most holy & blessed Sacra-
 ment, and being there in the Chappell, the
 foresaid M. Dubleday came vnto him, and
 did aske him whether hee had lost any
 thing out of his pockets or no: to which he
 answered, not any thing surely sir as I
 thinke. But M. Dubleday willed me quic-
 ly to search, and to be sure, and thereupon
 I thrust my hands into my pockets, and
 mist my purse: which M. Dubleday percei-
 uing, willed me to go with him, and follow
 that man, pointing to Solomon, which wee
 did, and ouertaking him, searched him, and
 with him did find my purse, and all my
 money, and this is all said hee, that I can
 say, and thereupon M. Dubleday was called
 and charged, that by vertue of his Oath, he
 should likewise deliuer the truth and the
 whole

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whole truth, and nothing but the truth,
concerning the matter in question be-
tweene the Kings Maiesty and Iohn Sel-
man the prisoner indicted.

The euidence of *Edmond Duble-*
day giuen to the great

First he said that being in the Chapell
one Christmasse day last, hee did espie
there the foresaid Selman, whom hee
did much suspect to bee a very loose
and lewd fellow, and that made him very
strickly, but couertly to watch him, not-
withstanding his formality in apparrell.
At last he did perceiue Selman to take his
way out of the Chappell, after he had been
long about the foresaid Leonard Barry, and
thereupon hee came to the said Barry, and
spake to him as aforesaid, and afterward
with him did follow and apprehend the
said Selman, and found about him the purse
of the said Leonard Barry, and forty shillings
in money therein: but M. Dubleday being
demaunded by the Court, what reason hee
had to suspect him more then any other
man in the Chappell, to which hee answe-
red as followeth.

That

That he hauing businesse in the Terme time at Westminster Hall in the Cheker Chamber, this Selman said he, that is now prisoner was very neere about me, and so neere, as I could, and did wish that he had beene further off, because I did assure my selfe that he had no good meaning to mee, keeping so neere me, and hauing no businesse with me, and that was the cause that I did suspect him.

And therupon the great Inquest being ready to goe together, they were willed for their better satisfaction to stay and heare the examination and confession of the said Iohn Selman taken befoze Sir Robert Banistre Clerke of the greene Cloth, &c. Which examination together with the prisoners owne confession was red vnto them as it is befoze set downe. All which when they had heard, they went not from the barre, but called for pen and inke, and to the inditement subscribed Billa Vera, which with a generall and free consent of them all was deliuered by.

That being done, master Richardson Marshall of the Marshall ley was called and willed to bring in his prisoner, which hee did, and hee being placed at the Barre, was commanded by the name of Iohn Selman

man to hold vp his hand, which he did, then was the inditement read : which was this.

O John Selman, hold vp thy hand, thou standest heere indited by the name of John Selman late of London yeoman, for that thou the twenty fifth day of December in the ninth yeere of the Raigne of our Soueraigne Lord James by the grace of God King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the faith, &c. and of Scotland the five and fortie, at the house of our Soueraigne Lord the King, called White Hall in the County of Middlesex within the verge, our Soueraigne Lord the King, being then in his Royall Maiesty, at White-hal aforesaid, with force and Arms did make an assault vpon one Leonard Barrie, and one purse of the value of one halfe-penny and forty shillings ready money in the same purse, then and there being of the goods and money of the foresaid Leonard Barrie, from the person of the said Leonard Barrie, priuily and without the knowledge of the said Leonard, then and there feloniously did take & carry away contrary to the peace of our Soueraigne Lord the King, his Crowne, and Dignity.

What saiest thou John Selman to this felony, art thou guilty or not guilty, to which hee

hee answered guilty, then after some small
 respite or pause, hee was Demanded by
 M. Thomas Peter what hee could say for
 himselfe, why sentence of death according
 to the law should not be pronounced against
 him: to which he answered not any thing
 but prostrating himselfe on his knees, sub=
 mitted himselfe to the Kings mercy, hum=
 bly praying, that after the law was execu=
 ted, his body might bee deliuered to his
 wife to haue Christian buriall, and that the
 goods which he had, (part of which was
 wel gotten, some otherwise) might not bee
 taken from her: to which the Right Wor=
 shipfull and worthy Gentleman, Sir F.B.
 answered: Here is an Honourable Lord,
 and an ancient Counsellor, that vpon your
 true Repentance, and reuealing of those of
 your faculty and fraternity, who are still as
 ready to enter into the presence Chamber
 of the King, as you were to enter into the
 Kings Chappell, which is the house of
 God, wherein hee hath promised alwaies
 to bee present, and therefore it may well be
 called the Sanctum Sanctorum. And there=
 fore said Sir F. if you doe this, vpon his
 Honours report to the Kinges Maiesty,
 questionles your request will be granted.

Then Selman speaking to the Commis=
 sioners, nominated one (who as he saide,
 L was

was then in the Hall, which could (if hee would) do good seruice to the King, by reuealing many of that profession, his name as I haue heard is I. H.

This being done, Sir Francis Bacon, to whom at that time it did belong, proceeded to iudgement, and looking on the prisoner, thus or to this effect, in some sort he spake.

The first and greatest sinne that euer was committed was done in Heauen. The second was done in Paradise, being heauen vpon earth, and truly I cannot chuse but place this in the third ranke, in regard it was done in the house of God, where he by his owne promise is alwaies resident, as also for that the cause of that assembly was to celebrate the feast of the birth of our Lord and Saviour Christ Iesus. And Gods Lieutenant here on earth, being in Gods house there present, ready to receiue the holy and blessed Sacrament, all which being considered, the time, place, and persons there present, doth make the fault greater; and therefore I doe aduise thee that as thou hast submitted thy selfe to the Kings mercy, so thou wilt craue pardon at Gods hands, who is more ready to giue, then we to craue, which if thou dost with a true feeling of thy sinne, and repentance, and loathing of thy sinne, thou shalt

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Shalt surely bee forgiven at Gods hands,
and being fully perswaded thereof, I will
now pronounce thy iudgement, which is:

Thou shalt bee had from hence to the
place from whence thou cammest, and
from thence bee brought to the place
of Execution, which shall be betweene

Charing Crosse and the Court gate,

and there to bee hanged by the

necke till thou be dead, and

so the Lord haue mercy

upon thy soule.

The

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The last speach of *Selman* at the place of Execution.

I Am come (as you see) patiently
to offer up the sweet, and Deare
sacrifice of my life, a life, which I
haue gracelessly abused, and by
the vnruely course thereof, made my death
a scandall to my kindred and acquaintance:
I haue consumed fortunes gifts in riotous
companies, wasted my good name in
the purchase of goods vnlawfully gotten,
and now ending my daies in too late re-
pentance, I am placed in the rancke of re-
probates, which the rusty canker of time
must needs turne to obliuion. I stand here
as shames example, ready to bee speewed
out of the Common wealth. I confesse, I
haue knowne too much, performed more,
but consented to most: I haue bin the on-
ly corruption of many ripe witted youth,
and leader of them to confusion. Pardon
me God, for that is now a burthen to my
conscience, wash it away sweet Creator,
that I may spotlesse enter into thy glori-
ous kingdome. Whereupon being deman-
ded, if he would discover any of his frater-
nity

nity, for the good of the Common wealth
or not: Answered, that he had already left
the names of diuers notorious malefac-
tors in writing behind him, which hee
thought sufficient. So hee requested the
quietnes of conscience that his soule might
depart without molestation. For (quoth
he) I haue deserued death long before this
time, and deseruedly now I suffer death.
The offence I dye for, was high presump-
tion, a fact done euen in the Kings Maie-
sties presence, euen in the Church of God,
in the time of diuine Seruice, and the cele-
bration of the Sacred Communion, for
which if forgiveness may descend from Gods
tribunall Throne, with penitence of hart
I desire it, all which being spoken, he pa-
tiently left this world for auother life.

But see the gracelesse and vnrepenting
minds of such like kinde of liuers: for, one
of his quality (a pickpocket, I meane)
euen at his execution, grew master of a
true mans purse, who being presently ta-
ken, was imprisoned, and is like the next
sessions to wander the long boiage after
his grand Captaine, Mounfier Iohn Selman.
God if it be his blessed will turne
hearts, and make them all honest men.

FINIS.



